



MACCLESFIELD RURAL DISTRICT

C O U N C I L



R E P O R T

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

OF THE DISTRICT

for the

Year ended 31st December 1967

Medical Officer of Health:

L. RICH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

WILLIAM WATSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

B. J. OVERBURY, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

G. D. BARKER., M.A.P.H.I.

R E P O R T

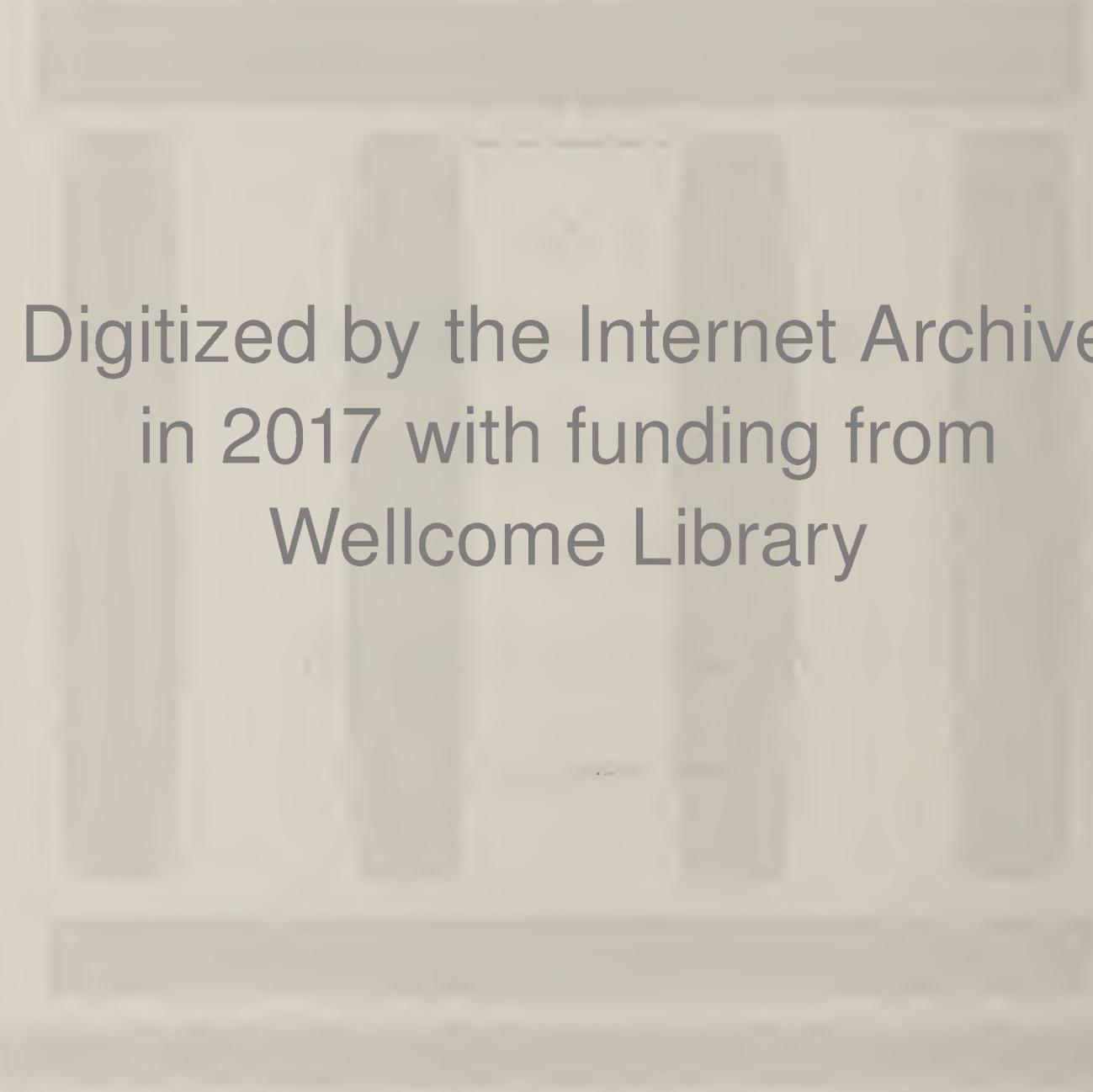
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To the Chairman and Members of the
Macclesfield Rural District Council,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1967 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District.

The population is rising steadily and now is at an estimated level of 26,380 an increase of 140 over the previous year.

The table in the report showing the causes of death have remained in their present form for very many years. At one time infectious diseases were the major hazard and accounted overwhelmingly for the number of deaths. For a variety of reasons it is now rare to record a single death from these causes. Coronary Heart Disease now leads the list followed closely by Cancer and other diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

Whereas deaths from Infectious Diseases largely occurred in young people Heart Disease and Cancer are affecting the middle-aged and the elderly. The question arises what can be done to reduce this mortality. Medical research is the main hope and all over the world this goes on with the ever increasing impetus as new facts and relationships are revealed. As far as the individual is concerned there are certain irrefutable associations between our social habits and disease and death.

For example cigarette smoking is the major cause in the tremendous increase in lung cancer. Air pollution as well as smoking are the main causes of Bronchitis the most expensive and devastating illness in this country.

Over indulgence in food particularly starches and sweets cause overweight and consequent extra strain on the heart and blood vessels.

Many of the factors which can keep people healthy and active can only be brought about in a well organised scheme of Health Education starting with the mother and her infant, through the schools and on into adult life to prepare for retirement and old age. It is hoped that in the reorganisations that are to come in the Health Services and in Local Government this most important aspect of preventive medicine will not be overlooked. The subject is so important that a new Health Service Council is being developed but farther than this we need Departments of Health Education at our Universities and Teacher Training Colleges.

Once again Measles is the most prevalent of our infectious diseases. But as has been forecast in previous Annual Reports the long awaited vaccination is now available and if all who are eligible avail themselves of this protection we should begin to see the end of this disease.

We have now established in Poynton a regular Cervical Smear Clinic. This could be properly labelled as a Cancer Prevention Service, for in addition to the smear examination a general clinical overhaul is given with particular attention to the breasts. It should be realised that cancer of the breast causes three times more deaths than that out of the cervix. However not all women are availing themselves of this valuable service and we now have no age restriction on those who can attend.

I must mention the retirement of Mr. W. Watson, the Chief Public Health Inspector. He was a valuable servant of the Council for many years. We worked closely together as colleagues and I hope and am certain to enjoy the same relationship with Mr. Overbury.

I wish to thank the Health Inspector, the Engineer and Manager of the Macclesfield District Water Board, and the Engineer and Surveyor for the contribution they have made to this report and the Clerk for the ready assistance he has given me at all times.

I beg to remain,
Your obedient Servant,
L. RICH.
Medical Officer of Health.

(Throughout this report the figures in brackets are for the year 1966 and are for the purpose of comparison).

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONSEXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population 26380 (26240)

BIRTHS

		<u>Total</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>
Live Births	{ Legitimate	365	(401)	188	(208)	177
	{ Illegitimate	16	(16)	9	(3)	7
Still Births	{ Legitimate	6	(6)	4	(4)	2
	{ Illegitimate	1	(-)	1	(-)	-

Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population mid 1967	15	(16.5)
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of population	17.2	(17.7)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births	18	(14.1)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 total(live and still) ..	14.8	(15.4)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total population .....	.26	(.22)

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	3 (4)		1 (3)	2	(1)
Illegitimate	2 (-)		2 (-)	-	(-)

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	13.1	(9.5)
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales	18.3	(19)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate lives births	8.2	(9.9)
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	12.5	(-)

DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>
Deaths (all ages)	281 (285)		152 (172)	129	(113)
Death Rate per 1000 estimated average population	10.5	(10.5)			
Death Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population	11.2	(11.7)			

The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the past year.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis respiratory	-	-	-
Tuberculosis other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease .	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus,....	9	6	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	4	-	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	1	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	34	21	13
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	3	2	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	39	19	20
Coronary disease, angina	65	44	21
Hypertension with heart disease	3	1	2
Other heart disease	33	15	18
Other circulatory disease	16	9	7
Influenza	2	1	1
Pneumonia	8	4	4
Bronchitis	10	8	2
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	4	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	3	1	2
Other defined and ill defined diseases	15	5	10
Motor vehicle accidents	3	2	1
All other accidents	8	1	7
Suicide	3	-	3
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Total	281	152	129

Deaths from Puerperal and Maternal causes
 Puerperal Sepsis 0 (0)
 Other maternal causes .. 0 (0)
 Maternal Mortality Rate per
 1000 live and still births .. 0 (0)

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

The Health Visitors serving in this area are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Miss M. Harris	Clinic Centre Platt Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach 2970
Miss M. Humphries	Chapel Lane Clinic, Wilmslow	Wilmslow 26444
Miss D. M. Owen	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 2127
Mrs. J. Ingram	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 2127
Miss C. M. Nixon	Clinic Centre, Wellington Road, Bollington	Bollington 2376
Miss P. R. Howarth	Clinic Centre, Wellington Road, Bollington	Bollington 2376

WELFARE CLINICS

Welfare Centre	New Cases			Total Attendances			No. of Clinics held	Cases seen by Doctor	Average per clinic seen by Doctor	Average attendance per clinic
	0-1	1-2	2-5	0-1	1-2	2-5				
Poynton	228 (254)	- (-)	- (-)	3154 (3299)	1122 (1484)	1282 (1300)	51 (51)	512 (454)	10 (8.9)	108.9 (119.2)
Prestbury	64 (36)	- (-)	- (-)	474 (262)	179 (128)	310 (212)	51 (24)	273 (116)	5.3 (4.8)	18.8 (25)
Sutton	42 (29)	- (-)	- (-)	420 (365)	126 (226)	236 (234)	24 (23)	187 (137)	7.7 (5.9)	32.5 (35.8)

I should like to pay tribute to all our Voluntary Workers not only in the Clinics but also in connection with Meals on Wheels Service.

At long last the Clinic at Poynton is shortly to be opened and I am certain that the Health Services in the area will benefit greatly.

We have also opened a clinic at Prestbury which from the figures indicates that this is going successfully.

We urgently need a Clinic at Sutton and I hope some progress is made in this direction in the near future.

BIRTHS

<u>Hospital</u>		<u>Home</u>		<u>Private Nursing Home</u>	
<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>
252	6	116	-	3	-
(210)	(5)	(212)	(-)	(12)	(-)

The sale and distribution of Welfare Foods has continued at the various clinics and all demands have been satisfactorily met.

Here too, we are much indebted to the work of the Voluntary Helpers who assist in its sale and distribution.

The localities and times of operation of the various clinics in the Rural District are as follows:-

Welfare Centre

Poynton: Park Lane, Poynton
Tel. Poynton 2127

Health Visitors

J. Ingram, D. M. Owen
Thursday p.m.

Prestbury: Ford House, Prestbury

P. R. Howarth
Wednesday a.m.

Sutton: Ex-Service Men's Club,
Sutton

C. M. Nixon,
2nd and 4th Wednesday p.m.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Nurses who form part of this service are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Mrs. K. A. Dawson	Butley Hey, London Road, Prestbury	Prestbury 89360
Mrs. M. Topley	Tara, Welsh Row, Nether Alderley	Ald. Edge 2505
Mrs. I. Hughes	9 Orchard Crescent, Nether Alderley	Ald. Edge 2666
Mrs. A. Parsons	Newlands, Woodhouse Lane, Gawsworth	Macc 2187
Miss M. M. Brown	53 Walker Lane, Sutton	Sutton 363
Miss A. Cheetham	82 Barnaby Road, Poynton	Poynton 2137
Mrs. G. Newton	15 Brookside Avenue, Poynton	Poynton 4847
Mrs. D. M. Shaw	28 Holly Road, Poynton	Poynton 2771
Mrs. J. B. Caldecott	Farndon, Towers Road, Poynton	Poynton 2312
	18 Bollin Grove, Prestbury	Prestbury 89464

As pointed out in previous reports, the Home Nurses in Macclesfield Rural District also carry out important duties of Midwives.

Much general nursing and home treatment under the direction of the family doctor is carried out by these nurses.

Throughout the year no complaint was received.

Completed Primary Courses - Persons Under Age 16
(South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under 16	Total	
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963-60		At Clinics	By G.P.'s
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D/W.C./T.)	536	644	90	27	33	20	629	721
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	-	-	8	2	6	4
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Polio-Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Sabin	456	683	73	29	73	67	667	714

Reinforcing Doses - Persons under Age 16
(South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under 16	Total	
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963-60		At Clinics	By G.P.'s
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D/W.C./T.)	-	107	246	39	307	20	287	432
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	7	17	19	434	43	338	182
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	8
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	2	8	67	-	77
Polio-Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Sabin	-	119	267	61	657	122	650	576

Smallpox Vaccination - Persons Under Age 16
(South East Cheshire)

	Year of Birth				Others under 16	Total	At Clinics	By G'P's
	1967	1966	1965-63	1962-53				
Vaccinated	31	391	277	54	16	769	297	472
Re-Vaccinated	-	21	11	38	54	124	2	122

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, is available for bacteriological analysis of water, milk, food and ice-cream as and when we require them. In addition, they deal with material from infectious diseases.

We obtain the maximum co-operation at all times and this excellent service is under the control of Dr. D.R. Tobin, to whom we are indebted.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

ing to the Home Help Service provided in the
Macclesfield District during 1967 are as follows:-

Home Helps employed during 1967

Home Helps employed at 31st December 1967

Applications received during 1967

Aged and Infirm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	(9)
Chronic sick	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	-
Mentally disordered.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
Maternity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	(10)
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	(8)
													148	(27)

Cases attended during 1967

Cases receiving attention at 31st December 1967

Aged and Infirm	43	(11)
Chronic sick	6	(1)
Mentally disordered	-	(-)
Maternity	1	(-)
Others	2	(-)
<hr/>		
	52	(12)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1967

	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 & over	Total	Cases admitted to hospital
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Measles	4	17	26	29	25	46	1	1	-	-	-	-	149	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-

TUBERCULOSIS

There were four cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for purpose of comparison the notifications as for sex and age are given from 1958.

Notifications 1958 - 1967

	1958 P NP	1959 P NP	1960 P NP	1961 P NP	1962 P NP	1963 P NP	1964 P NP	1965 P NP	1966 P NP	1967 P NP
MALE										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	2	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	-	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	1	-	- -	- -	-	1	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	2	-	2	-	- -	- -	- -	1	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	1	-	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	1	-	1	-	- -	- 1	- -	- -	2
55 to 65	- -	- -	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	- -
65 & over	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	-	1	- -
FEMALE										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1
15 to 25	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	-	1	-
35 to 45	- -	- -	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
45 to 55	- -	- -	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 to 65	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & over	- -	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1	-	5	-	10	1	2	1	1	-
							7	2	2	1
								4	-	3
										4

DEATHS 1958 to 1967

	1958 P NP	1959 P NP	1960 P NP	1961 P NP	1962 P NP	1963 P NP	1964 P NP	1965 P NP	1966 P NP	1967 P NP
MALE										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 & over	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -
FEMALE										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 & over	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	1 -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -

Cases on Register at 31st December 1967

	Male Pulmonary	Female Pulmonary	Male Non-Pulmonary	Female Non-Pulmonary
Up to 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	2	2	-	-
15 to 25	2	1	6	4
25 to 35	10	14	5	6
35 to 45	14	20	5	2
45 to 55	7	11	2	2
55 to 65	15	10	1	3
65 & Over	14	2	3	3
Total	64	60	22	20

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

23 samples of water were submitted for examination with the results shown in the following table:-

<u>Private Supply</u>		<u>Public Supply</u>	
<u>Satis</u>	<u>Non-Satis</u>	<u>Satis</u>	<u>Non-Satis</u>
7	11	5	-

Information on the Water Supply, Macclesfield District Water Board.

General

The area of the Macclesfield Rural District Council has continued to be supplied with water derived partly from the Board's upland sources, partly from bulk supplies from adjacent water authorities and to a lesser extent by water from the Board's underground sources.

New Sources

The design of the various works necessary to treat the water from the new borehole source at Adlington has proceeded and plans prepared for the sinking of a second main borehole. The yield from this new source will replace the bulk supply now afforded by the Stockport and District Water Board to the Poynton area. It is also hoped to utilise it for the Adlington and Pott Shrigley areas where there is now evidence that the existing supplies are insufficient.

Plans have also been prepared for the sinking of trial boreholes at three other locations within the Rural District north of Macclesfield in order to determine the maximum possible yield from the only partly tapped Bunter Sandstone which underlies almost the whole of the north west area of supply.

New Works

Work commenced in March on the construction of a new service reservoir at Coppice Wood, Poynton to replace the existing service reservoir at Petrebanks. The latter service reservoir is in a very bad state of repair and the new service reservoir will be very much larger and be able to serve a much larger population than now exists in the Poynton area.

Loan consent was received in December for the construction of another new service reservoir to replace the existing one at Hilltop.

Laying of Water Main Extensions

During the year, extensions of water mains - to the greatest extent necessary for the provision of water services to new housing developments - have been carried out at the following sites:-

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Size of Main</u>
F. Tonks & Sons Limited	Henbury Rise, Henbury	6", 4" & 3"
H. Pendlebury, Esq.,	Castle Lane, Prestbury	3"
E. Burke, Esq.,	Georges Road, Poynton	3"
Macclesfield R.D.C.	Main Road, Langley	3"
Macclesfield R.D.C.	Woodside, Siddington	3"
Macclesfield R.D.C.	Roewood Estate, Stage 2, Hurdsfield	4" & 3"

Laying of Trunk Mains

At the request of the Stockport and District Water Board a changeover was made in the method of supply to the parish of Poynton. Prior to the changeover the bulk of the water supplying the Poynton area came through Hilltop Reservoir but it was foreseen that due to the construction of Errwood Reservoir the original source would have to be abandoned. The bulk of the supply towards the end of 1967 was changed over so that it is now derived from the Stockport Board's 12" main in Woodford Road, leaving a much reduced quantity still required from Hilltop Reservoir. The new mains necessary to effect the change are being used at the moment for this purpose but will later become part of the general distribution system from the new Coppice Reservoir.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

ADLINGTON

A scheme was prepared during the year involving the laying of a 6" foul sewer and the provision of a pumping station to enable existing properties with unsatisfactory drainage systems in London Road and Mill Lane to be connected to the Council's existing works at Adlington. This scheme is expected to be undertaken in 1968.

CHORLEY

The final work in connecting the sewerage scheme to the Wilmslow and Alderley Edge Disposal Works was completed at the beginning of 1967. Many connections have been made and considerable improvement effected in the state of polluted ditchcourses.

MARTON

A scheme for the laying of a sewer system and the provision of a new sewage disposal works is in the final stages of preparation. The scheme will serve existing and proposed new development in the village centre, in addition to the new school.

POYNTON

(a) Sprink Farm Surface Water Sewer

This scheme was commenced during the year and provides for the laying of a 33" surface water sewer to serve future development and to alleviate flooding of existing properties on the Wimpey Estate off Dickens Lane.

(b) Lostock Hall Road Area

A scheme for the separation of surface water from foul was prepared during the year to serve 29 properties in this area.

PRESTBURY

Work commenced at the end of the year on laying a new 9" foul sewer in Heybridge Lane and Dumbah Lane. This sewer will serve existing unsewered properties and proposed new development, and will connect with the sewer system on the Great Meadows Estate.

GREAT WARFORD

Approval was given for the extension of the Great Warford disposal works but no work was commenced during the year. The completion of the first phase of the extension will enable the use of the unsatisfactory Chelford disposal works to be discontinued.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This service may be broadly divided into three parts

1. Refuse Collection

Approximately 8,400 properties throughout the Rural District are afforded a regular weekly collection of refuse by a fleet of 5 purpose built large capacity vehicles. This service extends from the urbanised Parish of Poynton to such isolated premises as the Cat and Fiddle Inn (some 1700 ft. above sea level). Vehicle crew sizes vary from a driver and 7 men to a driver and 3 men.

2. Refuse Disposal

This is now centred on 2 main refuse tips - one at Poynton serving Poynton and immediately adjoining parishes, and one at Gawsworth serving the remainder of the district. A tracked bulldozer is provided at each tip.

3. Cesspool and pail emptying

150 pails are emptied each week from cottage property in the more rural areas of the district and from five primary schools.

A service for emptying private septic tanks/cesspools is available to ratepayers at a nominal charge whilst commercial and business premises are serviced at an economic cost on an hourly basis. This service is very fully utilised particularly during the summer months.

One of the recommendations made some 5 years ago, when an Organisation and Methods survey was made of the Council's administrative services, was that a work study investigation be made of the public cleansing service. This matter had been kept under review by the Council. Because of increasing demands made on this service, and the increasing difficulties in recruiting labour to man it, the Council decided early in 1967 to appoint a temporary Work Study Officer to make such an investigation. His final report was anticipated early in 1968.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

This Act received the Royal Assent on 27th July 1967. Part III of the Act deals with the "Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles and other refuse".

This welcome piece of legislation considerably strengthens the powers of local authorities in dealing with the problems of unauthorised dumping of refuse and vehicles - a problem which regrettably has grown considerably and caused considerable detriment to amenity in an area as scenically attractive as the Macclesfield Rural District.

Consideration was still being given at the end of the year to the provision to be made to meet the Council's responsibility under Section 18 of the Act - provision of places where residents may deposit domestic refuse free of charge.

Throughout the year however positive action was being taken in three directions in the spirit of the new Act:-

1. Special collections of bulky household refuse on request.
2. Removal of abandoned vehicles on the Highway under the existing Regulations - a total of 12 vehicles were dealt with in 1967. An additional 4 vehicles were removed off Council estates by informal action.
3. Action to deal with unauthorised dumps of refuse.

Much public interest has been aroused by the New Act and it is anticipated that 1968 will see important developments

- (a) When the provisions of Part III become fully operative in July 1968 and
- (b) As a result of the stimulus provided in a broader approach by the sponsors of the 'Operation Springclean' campaign in the North West Region which is scheduled to culminate in June 1968.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

The following is a summary of the principal work which has been undertaken

Inspection 1967

Agricultural Premises	5
Animal Boarding Establishments	10
Caravan Sites	91
Dirty Premises/Insect Infestation	29
Ditches and Streams	39
Drainage	291
Factories	30
Food Inspection	
Meat	624
Other Foods	24
Food Premises	
Bakehouses	6
Food Preparing Premises	39
Food Shops	59
Ice Cream Premises	4
Mobile Food Vehicles	6
Housing	
Inspection of Dwellinghouses	43
Reinspection of Dwellinghouses	34
Elderly Persons	4
Inspections re Council House applications	120
Certificates of Disrepair	1
Improvement Grants	4
Infectious Disease/Food Poisoning	55
Milk and Dairies	
General	4
Brucellosis	32
Nuisance Complaints	
Accumulations	29
Animals	3
Dust etc	-
Smell	24
Smoke	18
Noise	3
Abandoned Motor Vehicles	18
Petroleum Installations	72
Piggeries	3
Poultry Keeping	12
Private Swimming Pools	-
Refuse Collection	65
Refuse Disposal	49
Rodent Control	50

Sanitary Accommodation:-

Schools	3
Licensed Premises	10
Houses	12
Building Sites	-
Septic Tanks/Cesspools	34
Tents, Vans, Sheds	2
Water Supply:-	
General	18
Sampling.....	23

Work Carried Out

Accumulations removed	10
Ditch Courses cleansed.....	3
Drainage:-	
Drains/Private sewers cleansed	42
Drains/Private sewers repaired or improved	7
Public sewers cleansed	4
Premises connected to public sewer	12
Premises disinfected	-
Premises cleared of furniture effects	-
Smoke observations	1
Smoke nuisances abated	1
Water supply from mains:-	
Provided	-
Restored	-

HOUSING

Demolition and Closing Orders

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957	1
Families displaced as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957	1
Houses demolished in Clearance areas	-
Unfit houses closed	-
Persons displaced from such homes	-
Families displaced from such homes	-

Unfit houses made fit in which defects were remedied

Number of houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health Acts	56
Number of houses inwhich defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
a) by owners	-
b) by local authority in default of owners	-

Number of houses made fit after formal notice under Sections 9 and 16 of the Housing Act 1957

Number of houses rendered fit after determination of a Demolition Order under Section 24-Housing Act 1957	-
Number of houses rendered fit after determination of a Closing Order under Section 27 of Housing Act 1957	2

There are no Common Lodging Houses in this area.

RENT ACT 1957

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Number of applications for Certificates	1
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates ,.....	-
Number of decisions to issue Certificates	.
a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
b) in respect of all defects	-
Number of undertakings given under Paragraph 5 of the first schedule ..	-
Number of undertakings refused under Proviso to Paragraph 5 of the first schedule ..	-
Number of Certificates issued	1

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Application by landlord to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	-
Objections by tenant to Cancellation of Certificates	-
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	-
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk and Dairies - Brucellosis

a) Monthly Dealer Sampling

The County Council have continued their excellent monthly sampling service of all the 57 herds in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public. Of 778 dealer samples taken, 15 showed evidence of brucella abortus in the milk.

When a report is received of positive evidence of brucellosis, immediate investigation is made at the farm. The following action resulted:-

Orders made under Regulation 20 of Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959	5
Regulation 20 Orders removed after affected cows removed	2
Regulation 20 Orders still in force	3
Total number of affected cows removed from herds	— 11 —

In 4 of the 15 cases the evidence of Brucellosis was a positive result of a biological guinea pig examination. As such results are received six weeks after sampling, issue of Regulation 20 Orders is considered unreasonable having regard to possible intervening herd changes.

Follow up action in the case of 3 herds is covered under item (b). In a further case, informal action resulted in the supply being diverted for pasteurisation.

b) Four Monthly Herd Investigation

In addition to the above service, the County Council put into operation at the beginning of 1967 an investigation service, on a four monthly cycle, of herds giving a milk ring test positive reading on dealer sampling. In each case, individual cow samples were submitted for Ring Test and Cultural examinations. 28 such investigations were undertaken during 1967. 8 cows in 8 herds showed definite evidence of brucellosis on cultural examination as a result of these investigations, and follow up action secured the disposal of all these animals. In addition 2 cows which were milk ring test positive were removed from herds after consultations with the herd owners and/or their veterinary surgeons.

c) Registration of Brucella Free Herds

In May 1967 the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food published their long awaited scheme for the registration of brucella free herds. Providing a farmer's premises are found to be up to the Ministry's requirements and his system of livestock husbandry is considered to be satisfactory, he can make application for the registration of his herd. If he keeps the rules laid down under the scheme and his herds satisfy the qualifying tests, the herd can graduate from a CONTROLLED HERD to a SUPERVISED HERD and finally to a fully registered ACCREDITED HERD.

- d) It is gratifying to report the cooperation received from farmers in this work and to note the welcome that is afforded to any advice or scheme which enables them to mitigate or overcome the scourge of brucellosis in dairy cattle - a scourge which can jeopardise at very short notice a business dependent on the sale of untreated milk.

Much of this work was brought to a sudden halt in November 1967 with the first incidence of foot and mouth disease in the district.

Salmonellosis

In July 1967, notification was received of a suspected case of food poisoning in the Rural District. The Public Health Laboratory reported that the causal organism in a faecal specimen was Salmonella Dublin. On routine investigation three other members of the family were found to be affected. There was no evidence of pathogenic organisms in specimens of food recovered from the patient's house. All the cases were satisfactorily cleared up by medical treatment and there were no other known cases in the area.

At the same time as these cases were being investigated, a notification was received from a local veterinary surgeon that he was treating three cows at a nearby farm. The animals had a high temperature and rectal smears submitted for examination revealed Salmonella Dublin. Because the family was receiving untreated milk from this source, immediate action was taken to divert the entire milk supply from the farm for pasteurisation.

122 Individual cow samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory as well as filter pads from the milking pipe lines. The organism was found in the milk of 3 individual cows, in the filter pads but not in any grouped samples of milk.

Consultations took place between the farmer's veterinary surgeon, veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, representatives of the Public Health Laboratory and your Health Officers when the following conclusions were drawn:-

1. That there was a definite connection between the human and animal infections.
2. That human infection with Salmonella Dublin is comparatively rare whilst evidence in the faeces of bovines in Cheshire is not uncommon.
3. That, providing the public was protected by the pasteurisation of milk from the affected herd, the eradication of the infection from the herd was too onerous an operation for any of the parties represented to accept responsibility.
4. That sampling of filter pads on the milking system was an expeditious method of monitoring milk borne infections of this nature.

FOOD PREMISES

The standard of cleanliness in catering establishments and in shops selling food was maintained during the year and the opportunity was taken when visits were made under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 to have any minor contraventions dealt with at the time of visit.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>No. of premises</u>	<u>No. of premises complying with Reg.16</u> (provision of wash-hand basin etc.)	<u>Premises to which Reg.19 applies</u> (facilities for washing food & equip.)	<u>No. of premises complying with Reg.19</u>
GROCERS	40	40	40	40
GREENGROCERS	8	8	8	8
BUTCHERS	7	7	7	7
FISH & CHIP SHOPS	2	2	2	2
BAKEHOUSES	3	3	3	3
SWEET SHOPS	11	11	11	11
WHOLESALE FOOD PREMISES	2	2	2	2
CONFECTIONERS	4	4	4	4
LICENSED PREMISES	44	44	44	44
	(19 providing catering facilities)			
CAFES AND REFRESHMENT HOUSES	26	26	26	26

POULTRY PROCESSING & EGG PASTEURISATION PLANTS

There are no plants in the district for either of these purposes.

CONDEMNED FOOD 1967

The following articles of food were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption and certificates issued.

	cwts.	qts.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat at slaughterhouses	13	2	19	-
Meat at school premises			24	
Canned meats	1		7	-
Fish			1	2
Fruit and vegetables	1		8	2
Other foods			10	4
TOTAL	15	4	13	8

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughterhouse Act 1958

There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the rural district as under:-

ADLINGTON - Hope Green
CHELFORD - Station Road
CHORLEY - Stanley Terrace

J. Beard
A. Williams
P. Reade

The quality of animals slaughtered is high.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Sheep and lambs
Number killed (if known)	1668	1	22	304	7126
Number inspected	1668	1	22	304	7126

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	54	-	-	11	68
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	3.2%	-	-	3.6%	0.9%

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	6	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1.9%	-

CYSTICERCOSIS

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

At the beginning of November 1967 notification was received of confirmation of Foot and Mouth Disease on farm premises in Adlington. Immediate steps were taken, after consultation with the National Farmer's Union, to withdraw the Council's refuse collection, cesspool emptying and rodent control services from farms throughout the district. (A regular collection of refuse from the end of farm tracks was made wherever possible together with special arrangements in the case of cottages adjoining farm premises). These restrictions proved timely as the epidemic quickly spread to several adjoining farms in Adlington and Butley. By the end of December, 20 cases of foot and mouth disease had been confirmed in the Rural District, spread over 9 parishes.

An emergency control centre was set up by the Ministry of Agriculture in Macclesfield. Restrictions on movement of live animals in the district resulted in considerable difficulties for the operators of the three private slaughterhouses in maintaining supplies of animals for slaughter - two of the slaughterhouses were in fact closed for periods of several weeks.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one Rodent Operator on a full time basis. His duties include surveying the district for rats and mice, treating infestations at dwelling houses without charge and at business premises either on a 'cost of treatment' basis or on 12 months contract.

Number of domestic properties treated for:- Rats - 758, Mice - 546
Number of agricultural properties treated for:- Rats - 58, Mice - 7

The Rodent Operator also affords a service for extermination of wasps which is heavily subscribed during the summer months. He also assists the Inspectors in dealing with other insect infestations.

NOISE

Two complaints were received during the summer months of alleged noise nuisance from static diesel engines running at high revolutions over long periods in connection with hay drying plants. As it was anticipated that the use of this type of plant might increase considerably in the district, advice was sought from the equipment manufacturers..

It was found that the manufacturers issued to each purchaser a brochure illustrating amongst other things methods of baffling against possible noise nuisance by the erection of barriers of straw bales. The Health Committee agreed that it would be reasonable to expect plant operators to undertake the precautions against noise recommended by the manufacturers. This proved effective in both cases.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM

Licences have been issued under the Petroleum (Regulation) Acts 1928 and 1936 for the storage of petroleum in respect of 67 premises within the district made up as follows:-

- 28 filling stations retailing petrol
- 35 Industrial, Commercial or Private premises
- 4 Can Stores.

The quantity of petrol stored at individual premises ranged from 12,000 to 250 gallons. Most of the major petrol companies have recently introduced a surcharge on tanker deliveries of petrol below a certain gallonage. As a result of this there is an increasing tendency among licensees to replace existing old small tanks with new large capacity tanks.

Licences are issued and renewed for 12 monthly periods subject to detailed conditions concerning storage and attendant risks.

CARAVAN SITES

There has been little significant change in the overall pattern of caravan sites in the district which were in the 1966 report as follows:-

Total number of sites	40
Number of residential caravans	32
Number of holiday caravans	<u>214</u>
Total number of caravans	246

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The main provisions of this Act came into operation on the 1st August 1964. The Act requires the registration of offices and shops with certain exceptions and lays down provisions as to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, dangerous machinery and similar matters.

Set down overleaf is a return of premises registered and of general inspections at 31st December 1967.

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during year</u>	<u>Total number of reg. premises at end of year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year</u>
Offices	3	38	3
Retail shops	4	83	4
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	1	4	-
Catering Establishments open to public and canteens	-	33	2
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	158	9

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES..103

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
Offices	455)
Retails shops	217)
Wholesale shops, warehouses	48)
Catering establishments open to the public	235)
Canteens	70)
Fuel storage	-)
TOTAL	1025

Accidents Five accidents were reported at registered premises. All were investigated and found to have arisen from human errors rather than from employers negligence.

Premises in which contraventions of the Act were found and remedied

		<u>Contraventions found</u>	<u>Contraventions remedied</u>
Section 4	Cleanliness	-	1
Section 5	Overcrowding	-	-
Section 6 (1)	Temperature	1	-
Section 6 (4)	Provision of thermometer	4	9
Section 7	Ventilation	1	-
Section 8	Lighting	-	2
Section 9	Sanitary conveniences	-	5
Section 10	Washing facilities	-	1
Section 11	Supply of drinking water	-	-
Section 12	Accommodation of clothing	2	2
Section 13	Sitting facilities	-	-
Section 16 (1)	Condition of floors passages and stairs	1	1
Section 16 (2)	Provision of hand-rail to stairs	1	1
Section 24	First Aid	6	10
Regulations 1965	Information for employees	7	3

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Inspections

Premises	Number on register	Number of inspections	Number of written and informal notices	Number of occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4,6,&7 are to be enforced by local authority	2	2	-	-
Factories not included in list above in which section 7 is enforced by local authority	58	30	4	-
Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworker premises)	5	-	-	-
Total	65	32	4	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found Remedied		Referred			
	To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector				
Want of cleanliness (Section 1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable Temp. (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate vent. (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Sanitary conveniences</u> (Section 7)						
a. insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	
b. unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-	
c. not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	4	4	-	-	-	

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases in default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unsuitable premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing)making apparel) etc.	24	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing)cleaning apparel)&washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

